WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

BY GALES & SEATON.

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The subscription price of this paper for a year is THREE DOLLARS, payable in advance.

For the long Sessions of Congress, (averaging eight months,) the price will be Two Dollars; for the short Sessions One Dollars per copy.

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or more copies.

No accounts being kept for this paper, it will not be sent or mailed to any one unless paid for in advance, nor any longer than the time for which it is paid.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1857.

CLOSE OF THE SPECIAL SESSION

been confirmed by the Senate:

Isaac II. Sturgeon to be Assistant Treasurer at Philip Clayton to be Assistant Secretary of the

J. Patton Anderson, of Washington Territory, to

be Governor of said Territory.
Samuel Medary, of Ohio, to be Governor Turner Nelson, of Indiana, to be Superintendent

of Indian Affairs in the Territory of Utah. George H. Jones, of Virginia, to be Secretary to the President to sign patents. William Weer, of Kansas, to be Attorney for

Lewis W. Sifford to be Marshal for the Southern district of Ohio, vice Thos. K. Smith.

Jacob Frontman to be Postmaster at Hamilton, Abner Pratt, of Michigan, to be Consul

William E. Venable, of Tennessee, to be Ministo, resident at Guatemala.

J. Page Hopkins, of Virginia, to be Consul Joel W. White, of Connecticut, to be Censul

Francis A. Thernton, of North Carolina, to be Consul at Appinwall, New Granad

U. A. Johnson, of Rhode Island, to be Consul at Beirut. harles

igland. Eugene M. Wilson to be Attorney for Minnesota. Henry B. Andrews to be Postmaster at Galveston, in place of John B. Root, removed.

NAVY OFFICERS. Theodorus Bailey, Hugh Y. Purviance, Wm. F. Lynch, Henry W. Morris, and Francis B. Ellison to be Captains in the Navy.

Alex. M. Pennock, Geo. F. Emmons, Edward Middleton, Thos. T. Hunter, Gustavus H. Scott, David McDougal, and Charles F. McIntosh, to be Commanders in the Navy.

De Grasse Livingston, Wm. E. Fitzhugh, Trevett Abbot, Benj. P. Loyall, Charles H. Cushman, Oscar F. Stanton, Wm. H. Cheever, Henry A. Adams, George Brown, Charles E. Hawley, Bushrod B. Taylor, William H. Ward, Robert L. May, John W. Dunnington, Hudson M. Garland, James W. Shirk, Jesse Taylor, James P. Maxwell, Henry Erben, Francis E. Shepperd, Thomas P. Pelot, Edward P. McCrea, and Edward C. Stockton, to be Lieutenants in the Navy.

John S. Cunningham, of South Carolina, to b Purser in the Navy, vice Edward Fitzgerald, de-

Delavan Bloodgood, of New York, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, vice E. K. Kane,

George P. Turner, of Virginia, to be a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Allen Ramsay, of the District of Columbia, to b

a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

THE SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

Having received from several distant subscribers a request that we would as early as possible give to our readers the opinions recently delivered in the Supreme Court on the slave case from Missouri, we state, for their information as well as of others, that we propose, as soon as we have it in our power, to spread before our readers all of those important opinions, beginning with that of the Court delivered by Chief Justice TANEY. But when we shall be able to obtain authentic copies of them we cannot say, and it must be recollected that when obtained these opinions are of such length that they would fill an octavo volume, and their insertion at large will occupy many numbers of our paper. But we shall do our best and at the earliest day. We might indeed give the abstracts of some of these opinions which are circulating in the newspapers, but that would be gratifying the public curiosity at the expense of propriety and of justice to the Court

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Concord Statesman has returns from 207 towns, which give Haile, Republican, 33,748 votes; Wells, Democrat, 29,776; scattering 201. Twentyin as last year, Haile's vote in the whole State will be 34,423 and Wells's 31,280. Of Representatives, the Republicans have elected 187 and the Democrats 110; Republican majority 77. Allowing the towns to hear from to come in as last year, (sending twenty-six representatives,) there will be six to add to the Republican column, and twenty to that of the Democrats. The footing would then exhibit a Republican majority of sixty-three. In exhibit a Republican majority of sixty-three. In regard to Representatives to Congress, the Statesman says that, taking the Governor vote as a basis. Pike's majority in the first Congressional district will be about 600; Tappan's in the second 1,500; and Cragin's in the third 1,100.

MURDER.-Capt. J. W. Rickets, of Mexico, Anderson county, Mo., formerly of Rappahannock county, Va., was lately murdered by his wife's brother, near the town of Mexico, in that State.

HOW THE DUTY ON COTTONS WAS REDUCED.

The following letter copied from the Providence Journal of the 12th instant, and said to be from an entirely authentic source, explains the blunder by which the duty on cottons came to be Honse, and lower than any than any body required :

I seize a moment to explain Ace the amendment in re-lation to cottons came to serme its present form.

Mr. Letches, of Virgins, refused peremptorily to sign the report of the committee of conference. Pennsylvathe report of the committee of conference. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other interests were in open opposition, and, with the opposition of Mr. Lerchez, backed by Mr. Housewould past the bill. Hence to secure the support of Mr. Letcher became indistensable. Mr. Letcher then stipulated two things: First to put blankets at 15 in lieu of 24. The coarse of this to be put at 19 in lieu of 24. The coarse of the trille Mr. Letcher declined to do so, and said they might phrase it as they pleased so that his object was accomplished. Then Mr. Campell drew from his pocket a written memorandum; amendment verbatim (with one exception) was con-

The honor of this position has just been assigned to the Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, of Texas. Mr. Rusk is now in his third term, and has all the advantages which experience and a courteous manner can give to a presiding officer. Of a straightforward and manly bearing, his opinions always have weight with his compeers, and the country at large readily accords to him the possession of the attributes of a wise and conservative statesman.

The following appointments by the President, in addition to those heretofore announced, have been confirmed by the Senate:

Campbell drew from his pooket's written memorandum; and has compiled by Mr. Letcher. With that memorandum in his hand Mr. Letcher vrote the amendment of the bill, where, in the handwriting of Mr. Letcher, it will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested that the word "printed" should be put into the amendment. This Mr. Letcher agreed to and interlined it; the interlineation is now to be seen. Mr. Letcher's only and sole object was to lighten the burden on the unprinted coarse of the bill, where, in the handwriting of Mr. Letcher it will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested that the word "printed" should be put into the amendment. This Mr. Letcher agreed to and interlined it; the interlineation is now to be seen. Mr. Letcher's only and sole object was to lighten the burden on the unprinted coarse of the bill, where, in the handwriting of Mr. Letcher's only and sole object was to lighten the burden on the unprinted coarse of the bill, where, in the handwriting of Mr. Letcher's only and sole object was to lighten the burden on the unprinted coarse of the bill, where, in the handwriting of Mr. Letcher's only and sole object was to lighten the burden on the unprinted coarse of the bill, where, in the handwriting of Mr. Letcher, it will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested that the will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested that the will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested that the will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested that the will now be found. Mr. Campbell suggested

elation to fine cottons, occurred without any fault of my body. The blunder was made by your own friends pon the committee and by him whe furnished the memorandum to Mr. Campbell. Mr. Letcher easy that he doubts whether a single member of the committee even and the amendment except Mr. Campbell and himself read the amendment except Mr. Campbell and himself.
All supposed the memorandum had suitably protected interests other than the one he sought to reduce. It did occur to him, hower as soon as he read the memorandum, that they had granted to him more than he had ventured to demand.

FROM NICARAGUA.

By way of Havana we have one week's later intelligence from Greytown, forwarded by the British West Ind a mail-steamer Trent. The Trent acknowledges parial successes gained by Cols. Titus and Lockridge over the Costa Rican forces stationed at various points along the San Juan river up to the lake, which, taken into conation as emanating from lukewarm sources, would indicate that Gen. Walker's star is again in the ascendant The Aspinwall Courier, in its extra of the 3d of to wheat the vine is the most important of the March, mentions that Walker's party have forced their productions of France, and extends over the way up the San Juan river to the lake with but trifling loss, and the capture of very considerable amounts of arms and provisions."

his Trent arrived at Greyv found there the British me

ater being too great The crews are speed and energ and dispatched l fears were entertained of her ing returned reas having fallen into which were dispell news reached Greytown that the 13th Walker's party aback that place, at 5 o'clock A. they are rapidly increasing. M with a force of two lundred men and two nine

pounders, the Costa Rican, holding on till about the brought further news of the all of Castillo into the hands of Walker's party on Monda, with a loss of eight killed and twenty wounded. It is grated that the Costa Ricans lost not fewer than thirty-two killed and sixty wounded: some of the accounts say may more. They repossessed themselves of the steamer & N. Scott, but her machinery had been so much injured that they were unable

to bring her down till repair are effected. The Rescue had on boa

sent in Greytown. here are preventing re-pelled to join Walker who The British naval ruits from being for claim their protectic only the other day the attention of the covered that he had pistol held at his h of the Victor, who disned with his life and a tened with his life and a sting against going up to ace had the effect of resothers who fell out of ered at the desire of the afloat that two Englishthe last river boat that ch Capt. Cockburn, of naval officer, detained her arrival vesterday. ase, and, after reseuing ction, he allowed them

Col. McDonald, of the Nicaragaan army, has published a report of the late operations on the San Juan river by Cols. Lockridge, Anderson, and Titus, of which report

DWARD C. JEWRY,

the New York Times says : "From this confused report we infer that the fort at rom the Costa Ricans. The Colonel speaks of landing on the island of San Carlos, but this must not be mistaken her on account of the peculiar season of the year. for the port of the same name a long distance up. He evidently means the island of Providence. A large quantity of arms and ammunition had, according to his account, fallen into the hands of the victors, who were full of hope that communication would scon be reopened with Gen. Walker. In their retreat the Costa Ricans had burnt the steamers, with the exception of one, the J. N. Scott, which was rescued from destruction by a party of Lock-ridge's men, after having suffered tradithe flames so much that it could not be used."

Commenting in general terms on the above intelligence the Times savs :

two towns remain to be heard from. If they come "It goes just far enough to stim te the hopes of in as last year, Haile's vote in the whole State will Walker's friends, without changing the pinions of those pinions of those of reinforce himself against the superior numbers of the January and February, without aid or t prospect of any, there is no reason why hold out to eventual triumph. The climate against him. But that perhaps is more than ompensated by the character of the enemy he conteds with, who are wholly destitute of a warlike spirit, and whose rapid escapades from the battlefield are owing to the ill-judged exaggerations of Walker's ferocity by which the Central American Governments have sought to exite the Central American Governments have sought to e

hatred of the people."

VALUABLE STATISTICS.

We gather from the "Report on the Com Relations of the United States with all 1 Nations," prepared in the Department of State Mr. FLAGG and his assistant, some statistic are not only eurious, but instructive to the read who has a taste for investigation. There are m facts developed which are altogether new, and w will surprise persons unfamiliar with the habits condition of the people to which they relate:

ENGLAND .- It is assumed by British statistics ties (upwards of 1,000 per cent.) levied on under the tariff system of that kingdom. The

six coal fields in the mines of which are is operation. The sand persons are engaged in mining tions show an annua value of \$80,000. mines of which are i

the children, and the aggregate annual revenue from a nources is about \$180 000,000, while the national debt

ersons, (mostly females,) and in he in the pending canvass. its transportation and sale to 250,000. The vine disease, ing in all wine-producing coun tries, has increased the average price of wine from 100 to 175 per cent. The Prench Government derives a considerable portion of its internal revenue from the facture of this beverage, about 90,000,000 ge which are annually distilled into brandy, the ex of which is under special Government restricted half of the Empire.

France 925,000,000 gallons of wine.

REAL ESTATE.—Landed property is mo vided in France than any where else in Euro than in the United States. In a few departs be four The greater portion o The crews are ure of the river cours in the methods twenty acres. Improveation progress languidly, anuring and rotation of crops an boat called the Rescue of employing machining and rotation of crops and of employing machining continue to be very defective. COTTON. - The manufacture of cotton was first introin it is near 300,000. The total value of all the manu-

NEW GUANO ISLANDS.

relating to a cession of islands said to be guan's augmented, as islands, made by the Imaum of Muscat, and in the still room for plenty more. House of Commons the same subject was brought ing one to two millions of tons of guano, and since procession was quite long and imposing, a brilliant ol. Lockridge, who came ceded by the Imaum to England. Mr. LABOU- shine having attracted to the ranks many who we these islands, and had offered to allow any persons thus tar occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion. made to secure to our country the benefits of dis-three days the river will be perfectly clear of ice. had the effect of res- coveries made by our shipmasters of guano on Letters from France mention that the American barque Baker's and Jarvis's islands:

FROM THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. By the annexed extracts it will be seen that Govern-

the islands of the American Guano Company, and that the expedition of the company has sailed from the Sandwich Islands. We hope soon to hear of the safe arrival remembered that when the disaster first became known ed of the falsity of the of the Liholiho, with a full carge of the valuable fertilizer: Extract of a Letter from the Navy Department to

Com. Mervine, dated September 28, 1856. At the earliest practicable moment you will dispatch a vessel of your squadron to Jarvis Island, with a view to making soundings, ascertaining its locality, and the quantity and quality of the guano said to exist upon it. "From this confused report we infer that the fort at It is very desirable, also, if possible, that she should serapique and the lower fort at Cestillo had been taken visit and examine the island to which the Independence was dispatched, but which could not be approached by

> Honolulu, Thursday, Jan. 1, 1857. Sin: The expedition for Jarvis and New Nantucket Islands, to the forwarding of which you requested my aid, sailed from Honolulu on the 25th ultimo. It con-sists of the fore-and-aft clipper schooner Liholiho, of 149 tons register. She is a fast vessel, and in good order for the voyage. She has one 90-fathom and one 130-fathom chain, and three good anchers. She is commanded by Capt. John Pary, a man every way calcu lated to succeed in the enterprise. Her mate, JACOB Brown, is an experienced shipmaster. The crew consists of twenty natives, which, with your agent, Mr ARTHUR BENSON, and my son CHARLES, make up the compliment, viz. four whites and twenty natives.

> They are amply supplied with food and water, two whale-boats, one surf-boat, and one long-boat. All these boats are in good order, with oars, row-lock, and every thing complete. It is designed to put part of the cargo in empty casks, of which there will be a good many to spare, and, if need be, to bring a small cargo in bulk. Nearly all the natives are experienced sailors, boatmen, or fishermen, and all seem to be good fellows. I enclose herewith a copy of the charter of the Liholiho, from which you will perceive that our plans are made in the expecta-tion that you would prefer having a part of the cargo sent tion that you would prese having a put wise San Francisco and Panama, and the balance around Cape Horn by a ship that will be loading in March and will take the guano on freight.
>
> G. P. Judd.

> will take the guano on freight. G. P. Jun A. G. Benson, Esq. President of the American Guano Co., N. Y. P. S. Jan 6 .- The Liholiho put into Lahaina on Sun day, the 28th ultime, took on board the articles belonging to the company, with a stock of fresh provisions, and sailed again on Monday, all in high spirits. G. P. J.

GENERAL NEWS LETTERS.

FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, MARCH 15, 1857. The joint resolution, heretofore offered in our Asby bly, appointing a committee to review the deci-on of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Dred Scott*, and to consider what mea-u-ca, if any, the Legislature of the State should take to protect its citizens against such "outrageous"

personally negotiating with the acting President and the

dentity of Foreign Affairs. The United States frigate lecture on Washington. The proceeds are to be devoted, as usual, to the Mount Vernon fund. The State Senate nrecently of Washington's hirthday had been duly re-availed itself of the opportunity to adopt a resolution highly complimentary to Mr. Evenett, and tendering

lavana letters of the 8th instant mention the landing mother cargo of six hundred negroes in the vicinity Cardenas and the escape of the American barque in ch they were conveyed.

he condemned siave schooner Jane P. Glover, recent seized in this harbor, was sold by auction on Friday athe Navy Yard, by order of the United States Marshal, realized only seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, hough her appraised value was six thousand dollars. The Senate of New Jersey, retreating from its opposin to the nomination of the Hon. WM. L. DAYTON for Attorney Generalship of that State, has unanimously firmed him in that office.

M. Boileau, late of the French legation at Washing-, and wife are at present sojourning with Col. Far out in this city, preparatory to their departure for Caltta, where M. Beileau is to assume a diplomatic po-

er of acres under vine cultiva cut have just issued an address, in which they openly tion in France exceed 5.000,000, giving employment, in Jounce and oppose the late decision of the United are of wine, des Supreme Court, thus making the matter a direct

> ur Secretary of State has just transmitted to the Le ature his annual report of the criminal statistics of State. The total number of convictions for crime of classes during the year 1856 was eleven thousand ee hundred and twenty-four, of which only two thound eight hundred and six were by parties of American There is an apparent increase in the number of is as compared with those in 1855 of four thou-

dred and eighty, but this rather alarming

panies belonging to the sose tal is \$14,706,010; the solution past year amounted to \$2, \$470; 948; total assets \$19,383,035; and the property covered by insurance in the real ompanies was \$602,782,921. In addition to taese, it reems that there are thirty-six other fire insurance companies doing there are thirty-six other fire insurance companies doing state twenty, some thirty—and at that time they had not chester, N. J. B. Morgan; While the lin, L. Watson Berry, P. O. N. T. Stephensburgh, Frehands of the Costa Ricans, but hands of the Costa Ricans, but Walker had repossessed limself of Serapique. From in-quiries I have made of these here it would appear that on factures of France anally is 1,600,000,000 france, and during 1856 nearly twelve hundred thousand dollars. than ninety millions of dollars and received in premiums That these companies are generally doing a profitable heard at Hoyland. Wentworth, and other villages some son, Loudon co., Va.; Marcinsburg, John Landstreet, J. business is evinced by the fact that the local institutions The discovery of new guano islands is attracted from the fact that after the excitement which from the fact that after the explosion the mine gathered from the fact paid dividends during the year amounting in the aggre-England. In the House of Lords, on the 23d of ing as this, that the list of insurance companies is conti-February last, Lord Polwarth moved for paper analy being augmented, and the belief is that there is

NEW YORK, MARCH 17-P. M. up and inquiry made as to certain islands on the Our Irish residents turned out in great force to-day to coast of Arabia, discovered by Capt. ORD, contain- 40 honor to their patron Saint. The civic and militar there are plenty at pre- CHERE replied that Capt. ORD had received from other respects have been non est, and this evening methe Colonial Office the exclusive right in guano on rous balls and banquets are in progress. Nothing has

to resort to the islands to export guano on a mode- After a suspension of about ten days navigation is hose river boats. It was rate stipulated payment of £2 per ton. The followagain reported practicable between this city and Albany, ing article will show that the interests of our farmers and the steamers are again in motion. With a continuare being cared for, and that every exertion is being ance of the present weather it is thought that in two or

Adriatic, which came in collision with and caused the loss of the steamship Lyonnais, having arrived with a argo of cotton in the French port of La Ciotal, had been ment has detached another vessel to visit and report on sized by the authorities and her captain placed under grest. The latter had thrown himself upon the protecon of the United States Consul at Marseilles. It will the reports threw all the blame upon the officers of the ment explanation were shown to be very incorrect and njust) it is presumed that the French authorities have

> to good deal of indignation.
> The weekly statement of our city banks shows that ns and discounts new aggregates upwards of one course unfavorable for the time when contraction is the e order of the day.

The production of a new five-act tragedy by an Amece of the critics, the expectation has not been disapmuted. Exception is taken to the lack of dramatic sill which the play evinces, but this is more than counbalanced by its poetical and other merits. The new tlatrical luminary, Miss MATILDA HERON, enacted the kroine of the piece, and added another leaf to the and months. larel wreath which is being accorded her so freely in s city.

Another case of diamond smuggling has just been dected. The delinquents were two passengers by the camer Leopold First from Antwerp, and the value of b'the custom-house officers was about two thousand explosion.

dollars. The disproportion between the entries of diaonds and precious stones at the custom-house and the estimated traffic in them in this city is so great that it is very clear the detections of smugglers are as one in a hundred, and, however small the duty, the operation is so easily managed that nothing short of free trade in them is likely to stop the system.

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-P. M. In the case of the "United States rs. Fabens and Bolton," the so-called emigration agents for take to protect its citizens against such "outrageous" Nicaragua, Mr. Commissioner Morell delivered decisions, were taken up yesterday morning, and after a his decision this morning. After referring to vadebate adopted. They now go to the Senate for concur- rious acts of Congress bearing upon the subject, rence.

Advices from New Granada mention that Mr. Monsz, gave it as his opinion that an offence against the the Special Commissioner from the United States, was neutrality laws had been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the defendants to be guilty, of Foreign Affairs—with what result does not and he therefore denied their application for a disch

highly complimentary to Mr. Evenerr, and tendering him the privileges of the Senate during his stay in Albany.

The citizens of Troy welcomed the return home of their distinguished fellow-townsman, Gen. Wool, with quite an imposing demonstration. Several thousands took part in the ovation, and, after some congratulatory addresses by the Mayor and others, the General returned his acknowledgments in brief, but appropriate terms, and retired smidst loud cheering.

NEW YORK, MARCH 19-P. M. The ship Centurion, which arrived at this port yesterday from St. Thomas, brought home a portion of the rew of the brig General Pierce, who are charged with murdering the captain and cook of that vessel. The General Pierce sailed hence, under command of Captain Dawson, in January last, for Monrovia, coast of Africa and when two or three weeks at ses a difficulty occurred between the captain and one of the men, which led to a mutiny amongst the crew and the murder of the captain and cook. The mate of the vessel, on assuming command, ran for St. Thomas, and on arriving there reported the state of affairs to the United States Consul, who had the mutineers arrested, obtained a new crew, and dispatched

A company of capitalists, styling themselves the "American Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company," are applicants to our Legislature for a charter to enable them to carry out important projects which they have in view. der them peculiarly attractive to settlers, who will be in-vited to purchase in alternate sections on very favorable terms, the company looking to the ultimate sale of their vestments. An organized system of emigration is also contemplated as one of the features of the enterprise.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE APPALLING COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND.

the last steamer we received a land on to

On the morning of the 19th of February mount of hundred and twenty men and lads went down the pit to Wm. P. Egglesten, P. B. Smith, B. Barry, sup., post ompanies commence the day's work, the underlooker having pre- office Clarksburg, Montgomery county, Md.; Polick to cupola for some twenty yards, illuminating the country for a distance around. All efforts to extinguish the fire with engines were

fellows ventured down, and succeeded in saving nineteen men, more or less injured by the explosion. After this t was determined to hazard an attempt at exploring the workings of the pit. Among those who went down was Holiday. Mr. Webster, who gives the following account of the state in which he found the mine during his perilous exploration:

found that the lower portion of the slides and board gates were entirely blewn up and destroyed, and on proceeding hey found the coal around the furnace was in a con plete state of ignition. The coal and woodwork in the upcast shaft had taken fire and the flames were raging furiously. He could compare it to nothing but a river of molten metal being pour ed down the shaft. They proceeded about 200 or 250 yards along the south level, and found the whole of the furnaces down and the coal on fire. They proceeded up the levels and boardgates as far as they dared to venture until they came in contact with the inflammable gas and were obliged to retreat. They returned to the shaft, and then made an examination of the north levels, along which they proceeded for a distance of 400 yards, up to the first boardgate. During the investiga-tion they found many dead bodies, and the men who accompanied them brought the remains to the shaft. One man was to be accessible to vessels in distress, which may take ound dead close to the bottom of the shaft : further on they found ten bodies in a mass. Not far from the furnace it was larque, and acting upon these reports (which by subse-larque, and acting upon the subseller). njust) it is presumed that the French authorities have aken the extraordinary step of seizing the Adriatic. They were on fire. When they got near the upeast shaft the extraordinary step of seizing the Adriatic. They were in the pit above two hours. The stoppages and brattices between the two shafts were completely blown away, and therefore, except in the level, the pit dead, viz. full of bad air. They would have succeeded in putting up stoppages, but the fire increased to of Japan will be productive of incalculable results. such an extent that they were obliged to retreat. They were expansion of accommodation has been progressing so placed that if they had not retreated they would have been such a liberal scale of late that the total amount of excluded from the air and sufficented, because the air was 'backing' direct from one shaft to the other. Himself, Mr. Coe, and Mr. Madison ascended the shaft and held a consullandred and thirteen millions of dollars, which is slight-landred than ever before known. The inferences are larger than ever before known. The inferences are they then considered it their duty to acquaint the owners with the position of the mine, and to state that it was imperative to close the shafts, as there was no probability of saving any more lives; and that it was the only chance to render the pit in a condition fit for working in again. Mr. Webster added, can writer is an event of no small moment to the dra- My companions and myself, fearing the awful responsibility which rested upon our shoulders, thought it was only prudent to consult with the men who had gone down with us. They twice called upon; and, judging from the unanimous yield the critics, the expectation has not been disap
tik's Theatre last evening to be crowded to excess by a liking that it was impossible to get any more bodies out of the nine. They concurred in opinion that it was impossible, and we actually that it was impossible to get any more bodies out of the nine. They concurred in opinion that it was impossible, and we actually on the lady caused an expetation that something of more than ordinary merit method to prove the cupola shaft was filled with fire, which reached 50 yards above the summit, and the sparks from that body of fiame ascended 100 yards higher." After ascertaining the number of parties then in the

pit, the painful result was arrived at that 162 men still remained in the burning mine, of whose escape from their fearful doom not the slightest chance was entertained, as hese fires sometimes last not only for days, but for weeks

As to the cause of the explosion, no particulars have yet been ascertained, nor probably ever will. The survivors are unable to account for it; and the explosion seems the more strange as the pit had been carefully examined only a few hours previously. It is conjectured that a "fall" had taken place in some distant part of the the precious stones found in their possession and seized which by some means ignited, and so caused the

ARMY ORDERS

The following general order, No. 8, (dated Headquarters of the Army, New York, March 19, 1857,) will prove of general interest, explaining, as it does, important mili-tary changes recently determined on:

1. Brevet Major Cheral John E. Wool will assume

command of the Department of the East. Headquarters Troy, New York.

2. Brevet Major General David E. Twiggs will, about the 1st of May, repair to and assume the command of the Department of Texas.

3. Brevet Brigadier General Newman S. Clarke, Colo-

nel Sixth Infantry, will, in anticipation of a future move-ment of his regiment, repair to California and assume command of the Department of the Pacific. Headquar-

ters San Francisco.
4. The Headquarters of the Department of the West By command of Brevet Lieut, Gen.

The General-in-Chief, with the approbation of the War Department, countermands paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of his general orders No. 1, respecting the movements of the 4th and 6th regiments of Infantry. The movements therein indicated will probably be made the following year.

The execution of paragraph 7 of the same orders will be deferred until a suitable period of the autumn or late in the summer, to be hereafter determined by the Department commander, who will then take the necessary measures for the abandonment of Forts Kearney and

measures for the abandonment of Forts Kearney and Laramie, and will order the 6th regiment of Infantry to take post at Jefferson Barracks.

S. COOPER, Adjutant General. fore directed. By order:

METHODIST EPISCOPAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Conference, which has just closed its session of pointments of stationary and itinerant ministers, of which we insert the lists for the adjoining districts:

BALTIMORE DISTRICT, WILLIAM HAMILTON, Baltimore District, William Hamilton, P. E. Baltimore—City Station, W. B. Edwards, R. L. Dashiell, Fielder Israel, James Sewell; Charles street, B. F. Brooke; City Mission, James M. Clarke; Fsyette street, John S. Martin, Mayberry Gohen, Thomas Sewall; South Baltimore, John Thrush, J. W. Bull, sup.; Columbia street, Thomas Myers; Seaman's Bethel, George G. Brooke; Sharpe street and John Wesley, William H. Laney; Asbury and Orchard streets, Isaac Collins; Baltimore Circuit, John Poissel W. M. Showaiter, A. J. Myers. the brig to her destination. The prisoners are now in the custody of the United States marshal.

A company of capitalists, styling themselves the Potonac District, John Lanahan, P. E.—Alexan

POTOMAC DISTRICT, JOHN LANAHAN, P. E.—Alexandria—L. F. Morgan, Theodore Carson, Alfred Griffith, sup.; Princess street, J. L. Gardiner; Georgetown—B. N. Brown, W. R. White, sup.; West Georgetown and Tenallytown—John N. Coombs: Washington—Foundry, Samuel Regester: Wesley Chapel, William Krebs; Capitol Hill, R. R. S. Hough, M. A. Turner, sup.; McKendree and Fletcher Chapel, Dabney Ball; Ebenezer, Wm. H. Chapman; Ebenezer Mission, to be supplied: Ryland H. Chapman; Ebenezer Mission, to be supplied; Ryland Chapel, John S. Deal; Gorsuch Chapel, Henry N. Snipes; Union Chapel, Samuel Rogers, William O. Lumsden, sup. Union Chapel, Samuel Rogers, William O. Lumsden, sup.
Asbury and Mount Zion—John W. Hoover; Fairfax
John W. Tongue, Samuel Dickson, post office Fairfax
county, Virginia; Stafford Mission—W. Gwynn Coe, R.
R. Murphy, post office Brentsville, Prince William county, Va.; Fredericksburg—Esra F. Busey; St. Mary's—
J. W. Lambeth, J. H. Woiff, J. Bunting Sup., post office tuo., post office s county, Md Charles—Bennett H. Smith, F. A. Marter, post office Piscataway, Charles county, Md.; Rockville—Wm. G.

of the mid-day meal, about 121 o'clock, a rumbling noise | wards, P.O. Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.; Berryville, was heard, accompanied with a sensible vibration of the earth, and at the same time a loud report, which was Clarke co., Va.; Shannondale, to be supplied, P. O. Unimiles distant from the pit. Immediately after the explosion vast numbers of persons rushed to the mouth of the pit, many of whom had relatives among those below;

T. Eakin, sup.; Berkeley, F. H. Richey, J. T. Trone, T. Wysong, sup., P. O. Hedgesville, Berkeley Co., Va.; Berkeley Springs, J. W. Start, one to be supplied, P. town, James H. March; Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, Joseph T. Phelps; Hillsboro', William S. Baird, J. C. Dice, S. S. Roszel, sup.; Leesburg, Elisha D. Owen; found to be fruitless, and it was then attempted to rescue some of the unfortunate people within. Three daring co., Va.; East Loudoun, R. M. Lipscomb, T. E. Carson, P. O. Middleburg, Loudoun co., Va.; West Londoun, J. Hoffman Waugh, George V. Leech, P. O. Paris, Fauquier co., Va.; Warrenton, David Thomas, Wm. H

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

The Moniteur de la Flotte, a Paris paper, has the following interesting intelligence from Japan :

"Our last accounts from the China seas mention ; highly interesting fact. The Emperor of Japan, being anxious to adjust various questions connected with the recent treaties he had concluded with the several Governments of Europe and America, held, on the 23d of June, at Jeddo, the capital of the Empire, a solemn assembly of the principal lords and most influential personages of his court. It was decreed at the meeting that two ports of the Empire, those of Nangasaki and Hakodadi, should be open to the vessels of all nations. There they might repair, take in provisions, establish depots of coal, &c. The other ports of the Empire, moreover, are refuge in them, but which will have to put to sea the moment the danger is over. No foreigner is to be al-lowed to penetrate into the interior of the country without a special permission from the Chief of the State. No decision has yet been come to with regard to the commercial question. The right of trading with Japan is still exclusively maintained in favor of the Dutch and Chinese, who have long possessed it on very oncrous terms, having but one market open to them, that o Nangasaki. The new policy adopted by the Government country to refit or take in provisions. The last decision of the Court of Jeddo accordingly constitutes a great progress. Should China, Cochin China, the Empire of Siam, and all the other neighboring States follow the example of Japan, the intercourse between the extreme East and the rest of the world would be completely changed.'

THE MYSTERIES OF THE LAW .- In Maine, at the term of the Supreme Court now being held at Portland a bill of indictment was found by the Grand Jury against John S. Sprague for the crime of polygamy. The indictment charged that Sprague, on the 11th of September, 1854, being then and there an unmarried man, was lawfully married to Emily M. Clark, and that afterwards, on the 4th of December, 1855, his first wife being still living, he married Rhoda Sylvia Stewart, thereby committing the crime of polygamy. Sprague's counsel stated to the Court that the County Attorney was willing to admit, and that the defence could prove, that the alleged first mar-riage was not a legal one, Sprague at that time being a ried man and having a wife living; in fact, that he had three wives; but as the indictment was based upon the legality of the second marriage, which was not legal, it must fail. And, further, if the Government attempted to prove that the first wife was living when Sprague mar-ried the third one, he should object to such evidence, as there was no such allegation in the indictment. This last position being sustained by the Court, the County Attorney entered a nol. pros., and thus Sprague, who was charged with having two wives, got clear by having three.

The Paris Tribunal of Correctional Police have condemned three milk dealers to one month's imprisonment, and eight to two months, for mixing water milk. In addition, each of the eleven were fined 50f.